



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1915.

New Series No. 885.—Volume LXVI.—No. 14.

Queen Quality SHOES

Spring Opening

The Spring Season finds us better prepared than ever before to supply your needs in Stylish, Comfortable Footwear at Fair Prices. Queen Quality Shoes are the best American Styles always. We extend a most cordial invitation to visit us and look at the new Spring Shoes.

The Morning Hours are the Best and Most Convenient.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,
WALHALLA, S. C.

"IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH."

DO YOU WANT TO STAY POOR?

Get out of your head the idea that Poverty is something you cannot help. Just so long as you stick to that theory, just so long poverty is going to stick to you. People in most cases are poor because they are too indolent—too careless—too thoughtless. Sit down and figure what you are spending—and what you can do without. Not the things that cost dollars—but the articles that cost pennies. How many pennies do you waste a week? Multiply that by 52—multiply that in turn by 50. You will then get some idea of why people stay poor all their lives. Fifty years of waste will turn even a millionaire into a pauper—while 50 years of economy will make a poor man rich.

—For the pennies that are wasted are responsible for most of the misery and practically all the poverty in the world.

WESTMINSTER BANK.

WESTMINSTER, S. C.

WALHALLA

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

In the preliminary reading contest for the 2d and 3d grades, Ruth Hetrick, of the third grade, won and will represent the school on Friday, April 9th.

The hurdles will be run by Gordon Fant, Colie Abbott and Sam Fretwell.

The following High School girls will act as monitors on Field Day: Mary Cornelia Barton, Clara Beth Ballenger, Linnie Cudd, Pauline Steck, Sarah Moss, Marion Hetrick, Mildred Moore and Eunice Grant.

The ushers for the oratorical contest are: Frank Barnett, Clifton Cobb, Marvin Burley, Ansel Umberger, Mason DuPre and William Bell.

The distinction of carrying the school banner in the parade on Field Day will be given William Bell, who has the best average among the boys in the school. William's average for the session is 95.7.

Field Day, Friday, April 9th.
(Order of Events.)

Literary Contests—High School building, 10.30 to 11 a. m.
School Parade—12 m.
Dinner—School grounds, 12.30 p. m.

Athletic Events—Main Street, 2.30 to 5 p. m.
School Fair—Court House, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Oratorical Contest—High School Auditorium, 8.30 p. m.

Honor Roll

for month ending Friday, March 26:
10th Grade—Grace Beard 98.6,
Ethel Davis 92.6, Ansel Umberger 93.

9th Grade—Pauline Steck 90.6,
8th Grade—William Bell 96.8,
Ruth Brown 93.3, Inez Douthit 98,
Alma Dunlap 93.6, Marion Hetrick 90.8.

7th Grade—Beatrice Gribble 90.7,
Mary Kelley 90.8, Eloise Montjoy 93,
Anda Robins 92.8, Annie Strutton 95.7, Frank Schroder 93.7, Willie Stribbling 95.1.

6th Grade—Derrill Darby 92, Leonard Strutton 90, Eunice White 95.1,
Annie Wilson 95.2.

5th Grade—Willie Brandt 95.1,
Carolyn Rogers 93.

4th Grade—None.

3d Grade—None.

2d Grade—Ruth Ernest 96, Verona Kelley 92.2, Elizabeth Thode 97,
1st Grade—Emma Dendy 92, Bennie Harden 95.

LOW RATES FOR FIELD DAY.

Blue Ridge Announces Special Rates for Next Friday's Events.

The following announcement has been made by the Blue Ridge Railway of special rates for the Field Day and School Fair in Walhalla. The fares quoted are for round trip tickets from the point named to Walhalla:

From Belton	\$1.75
From Anderson	1.35
From West Anderson	1.30
From Denver	1.20
From Sandy Springs	1.00
From Autun	.95
From Pendleton	.85
From Cherry's Crossing	.65
From Jordania	.40
From Seneca	.40

Children between ages of 6 and 12 years at one-half of above rate.
Date of Sale—April 9th, on trains scheduled to reach Walhalla not later than 12 noon.
Final Limit—April 10th, to reach original starting point by midnight of April 10, 1915.
J. R. Anderson, Superintendent.

NEGRO CHAMPION NO MORE.

Jess Willard, Kansas Kid, Knocks Him Out in 26th Round.

Havana, Cuba, April 5.—Jess Willard, the Kansas boy, is the new heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He knocked out Jack Johnson, the black champion, in the 26th round of their championship bout here to-day. It was Johnson's fight all the way until the 22d round, when the vitality left him because of the hard pace which he carried throughout the early rounds.

Then the giant plainsman opened his heaviest attack, and in the next few rounds carried the fight away from the black man and toppled him over with rights and lefts to the body and blows to the face.

Seventeen thousand persons saw the combat, and when Johnson crumpled up on the floor from a fierce right swing to the jaw, the crowd burst into the ring. Soldiers cleared the ring.

Johnson took the referee's count while lying on the ropes, but the moment after Referee Welsh had given the decision the former champion got to his feet in time to escape the wild rush of the excited spectators.

Ready to Nab Johnson.

Chicago, April 5.—Federal District Attorney Cline announced to-day that the United States government had stationed men at the ring-side of the Johnson-Willard fight in Havana.

"Sensational developments may be announced later in the day," he said. From another source it was learned that Johnson, who is under conviction on a white slave charge, has been trailed by Federal agents. It was intimated that should he journey outside the three-mile limit in Cuban waters or approach the shore line of the United States he would be taken in custody.

Three Killed by Burglars.

New York, April 5.—Otto Zinn, a restaurant keeper, and two of his employees, a porter and a cook, were killed early to-day in Zinn's restaurant, supposedly by burglars. Zinn and his wife, who slept over the restaurant, were awakened by a crash downstairs and the proprietor went down to investigate. When he failed to return his wife called a policeman, who found the restaurant keeper and his two employees in the cellar. In the cellar was found also a safe which had been moved from a place on the floor above and evidently thrown downstairs. It had not been broken open.

Beside the dead men lay three bloody cleavers with which the burglars had battered in their victims' heads. The police found also a revolver and a set of burglar's tools.

There was evidence that the murderers had secreted themselves in the cellar after eating a meal in the restaurant. At first they had tried unsuccessfully to cut through the floor under the safe, then went upstairs after the place closed and rolled the safe into the cellar. The porter and the cook had been surprised and killed when they came down to get coal.

Stansell Again in Trouble.

(Farm and Factory.)

Augustus Stansell, convicted some time ago on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill and sentenced to serve eight years in the penitentiary, and later paroled by Governor Blease, is in trouble again, this time for having attacked T. H. Brooks with a knife, making an ugly wound in the latter's face. The fight was at the Seneca cotton mill late Saturday night, and it is said this morning that both men were under the influence of liquor. Stansell has not yet been arrested, but it is understood that Rural Policeman John Thomas will enter charges against him. According to the terms of the parole extended by Governor Blease, Stansell can now be sent to the penitentiary to serve out the first sentence.

Indemnity \$228,059.54.

Washington, April 5.—On behalf of the owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the United States, in a note made public to-day, has asked Germany to pay an indemnity of \$228,059.54, which represents the vessel's cost, freight charges of its cargo and damages resulting from being deprived of the use of the ship. Inasmuch as the cargo became

HEAVY STORM IN THE EAST.

Norfolk Flooded by Tide—19 Inches of Snow at Philadelphia.

Washington, April 3.—The weather bureau officials said that while the Easter snow storm was not unprecedented, so general a fall of snow in April was unusual. The disturbance reigned from Northern Florida to Maine, and brought with it winds that at times approached cyclonic velocity. A gale of 72 miles an hour was recorded off Cape Henry when the storm was centered over the Virginia Capes. By the time the disturbance had reached Cape Cod late to-day it carried winds blowing 80 miles an hour.

Severe Storm at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., April 3.—A northeast gale, which swept up the Virginia coast early to-day, caused serious damage here, although no loss of life has been reported. High tides inundated many of the principal streets, in which water stood three feet deep. All telephone, telegraph, railroad, ferry and street car service was put out of commission.

With all means of communication cut off throughout the day it has been impossible to ascertain what damage, if any, was suffered by shipping. There has been practically no communication with Newport News since early to-day, the telephone and telegraph lines to that city having been prostrated. It also has been impossible to communicate with other nearby points, and it is feared here that considerable damage was caused in this vicinity by the storm, which continued many hours, the high wind being accompanied by a heavy fall of snow and sleet.

No trains arrived here to-day. Railroad officials reported they were unable to give any information regarding them until wire communication was established.

Virtually all business in Norfolk was suspended. In many of the streets small boats were used as the only means of traffic. Launches were used to convey residents across City Hall avenue, one of the principal streets of the city.

The storm struck this section about 10 o'clock Friday night, increasing in intensity with every hour. About midnight the wind here was blowing at a velocity of 63 miles an hour. At Virginia Beach a 75-mile wind was reported during the height of the storm.

The storm is declared the worst experienced in Norfolk since 1887. The tide, it was said, has been higher and the wind's velocity greater than in 28 years.

Business Demoralized.

Raleigh, N. C., April 3.—The worst storm in the history of Central and Eastern North Carolina swept this section late last night and early to-day, wrecking miles of telephone, telegraph and power lines and completely demoralizing business in a score of cities and towns within a radius of 75 miles. Nearly two feet of snow fell here. It was accompanied by wind, which at times reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour, wrecking a number of houses in the outskirts of the city and filling the streets with a tangle of trees, poles and wires. Similar reports came from Durham and other cities.

No loss of life has been reported, although a number of persons were injured.

Thousands of employees of cotton mills and other industries will be idle for a week or more owing to the storm wrecking power lines.

Nineteen Inches of Snow.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Nineteen inches of snow fell in Philadelphia in 12 hours to-day, breaking all records for such a period in the history of the local weather bureau.

Despite the gale, which reached a maximum velocity of 52 miles an hour, the snow did not drift much, as it was too wet and heavy.

Trains to Atlantic City and Ocean City, on both the steam and electric roads, were annulled late in the afternoon and all wire communication with the seashore resorts on the South Jersey coast is interrupted.

British-owned while en route, no claim for damages was presented by the previous American shippers. It is reported that the German ambassador already has recommended the payment of an indemnity for the loss of the vessel.

J. F. CRAIG LOSES BY FIRE.

Fire Sunday Afternoon Brings Loss of Several Thousand Dollars.

Last Sunday afternoon the alarm of fire was given when it was discovered by neighbors that the residence of Clerk of Court John F. Craig was burning, smoke and a small blaze issuing from the roof of the main part of the house.

The first intimation of the fire came to Mr. Craig as he sat with his children in front of the house. He had just noticed and remarked upon the large quantity of soot that was falling when the warning of fire was sounded from members of the household of Mrs. C. G. Strong, whose residence is next south of the Craig property. The blaze was beyond control, with the fire fighting appliances at command, and it was realized almost from the first that the home was doomed.

The origin of the fire is not known definitely, but it is supposed to have been caused by coal soot catching fire in the chimney and falling over on the roof. During the winter Mr. Craig had been burning coal, and on Sunday last, not needing so much heat, the fire had been made with wood, and it is supposed that the wood sparks started an accumulation of soot in the chimneys to burning, and that particles of the soot fell on to the shingle roof.

When efforts were made to get into the garret of the house the blaze there was so fierce that Dr. Craig, who made the effort to get into the attic, was forced not only to abandon this attempt, but also to leave the trap door open, thus giving additional draft to the flames. Within half an hour the two-story building was a heap of smoldering ruins. Practically nothing was saved from the upstairs rooms, but from the lower floor a considerable quantity of household goods were rescued, and practically everything stored in the basement was saved.

Mr. Craig estimates that his loss is about \$3,500. He carried insurance to the amount of \$2,000 on the residence, thus leaving a net loss of some \$1,500 to \$2,000.

Mr. Craig and family are at present occupying rooms in Miss Vandiviere's cottage on College street until other arrangements can be made. As soon as Mr. Craig finds he is able to rebuild he will do so, locating a new home on the old site.

It was only by the most heroic efforts that the cottage residence of W. L. Verner, next door north, was saved. The side of the house next to the Craig residence was charred wherever the heat from the burning building had an open sweep. Fortunately there was a low wall and some shrubbery between the two places and these to some extent protected the lower part of the Verner cottage. This was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Seaborn, and they lost some considerable amount through damage to household goods as they were hurriedly removed from the house to the street. There was great work done on this house, every door and window in the place being removed to the street. Mr. and Mrs. Seaborn are temporarily with Mr. Seaborn's mother, Mrs. Jas. Seaborn, on Main street.

The residence of Mrs. Fahnestock, in which S. N. Pitchford and family reside, just across the street, caught fire several times, but each time the blaze was extinguished with but little damage to the house. The residences of Robt. Puckett and John P. Hutchison, a block away, also caught during the Craig fire, sparks being carried by the wind for several hundred feet.

Mr. Craig's loss is considerable, and he has hosts of friends here and elsewhere who sympathize with him in his misfortune.

Big Sun Spot Discovered.

Washington, April 4.—A large sun spot has been discovered by the Naval Observatory. The disturbance showed on a photograph taken at noon March 29, and probably will be visible until about April 10. It may be observed by using one side of an ordinary opera glass with a piece of smoked glass.

Virtue is its own reward, and a good bit of it is counterfeit at that.

COAST STORMS SINK BOATS.

Two Are Lost, Third Missing—About 100 Persons Dead.

New York, April 4.—Fears that the steamer Prins Maurits, of the Royal Dutch West Indies Company Line, had gone down, possibly with all on board, were expressed to-night in a wireless message received from the steamer Algonquin, which yesterday went to the aid of the Prins Maurits, reported in distress off Cape Hatteras.

The message from the Algonquin said the last heard from the Prins Maurits were the words: "Sinking fast." The Algonquin's message adds: "No later news was received from her, but all hands are supposed to have perished."

The Algonquin, of the Clyde Steamship Company, which is on her way to New York from West Indian ports, sent word that she expected to reach here Monday.

The Prins Maurits, which left New York Thursday for West Indian ports, carried only four passengers. She was commanded by Capt. H. J. Vandergoot. The steamer is of 1,328 net tonnage, 285 feet long, 38 feet beam and about 20 feet depth. She was built in Hamburg in 1900.

The passengers were Mrs. F. T. Wallace, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. C. Miot, of Haiti, and a Mrs. La Roche, of Wilmington, Del.

Word that the Prins Maurits was in distress came in a wireless message yesterday, supposed to have been relayed by a British cruiser. She reported her latitude and longitude and asked for prompt help.

Several vessels, including the Algonquin and the City of Macon, went to her assistance. No further word came from her or from the steamers that had gone to the rescue until to-night's message.

The Prins Maurits, officers of the line said, carried a crew of from 40 to 45 men.

Luckenbach Lost; 16 Drowned.

Norfolk, Va., April 4.—Tug Edward Luckenbach was sunk off False Capes yesterday. Sixteen of her crew of 18 men are reported lost.

Ten Seamen Drowned.

Lewes, Del., April 4.—Ten seamen were drowned yesterday off the Delaware Capes in the coast storm. They were members of the crews of the Consolidation Coal Company's barges Nos. 6 and 9, which foundered in the gale.

U. S. OBSERVERS RECALLED.

American Army Officers With German Army Ordered Home.

Washington, April 3.—The five American army officers on duty as military observers with German armies have been ordered here and their places will not be filled. The reason assigned by Secretary Garrison for the recall order to-day was that their mission had been fulfilled. That explanation, it was announced, would be the War Department's last word on the matter. It is known, however, that other reasons, largely of a personal character, were considered by army officials in determining to withdraw the observers.

The American observers have found their positions somewhat difficult because of the high tension which at least a few of those with whom they must come in contact in Germany have been strung by months of warfare and press reports in Germany criticizing the attitude of the United States on various subjects relating to the war. The effect has been to hamper the observers and open possibilities of personal friction that might become international, and officials here are understood to have determined to withdraw the officers rather than that any unpleasant incident should occur.

Best He Ever Saw.

Fair Play, April 3, 1915.—Editor Keowee Courier: Enclosed find check, for which change date on my subscription to January 1st, 1916. Yours very truly,

H. M. Lovinggood.

P. S.—It would be lonesome indeed on Thursday without The Courier. I have been a subscriber for I don't know how long. I wish I knew just how long it has been. It's the best county paper I ever saw.

H. M. L.